

$$\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq x \right\} = \left\{ K \geq n \right\}$$

$$F_x(x) = 1 - F_K(n-1)$$

Gauss = Normal.

↙

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$aX + b$$

$$F_x(x) = \Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} du$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$N(0, 1)$$

$$\boxed{Q(x) = 1 - \Phi(x)}$$

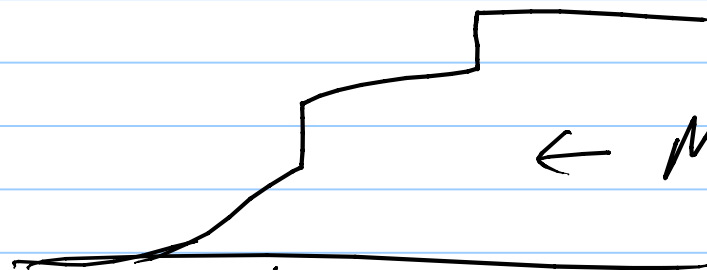
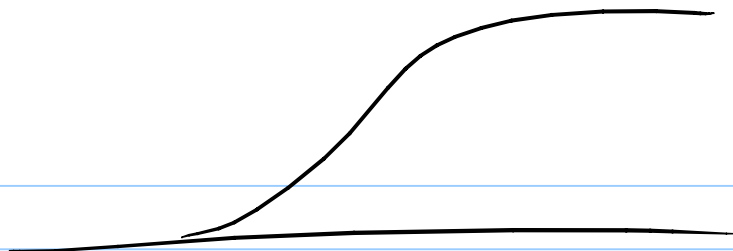
$$P(a < X \leq b) =$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

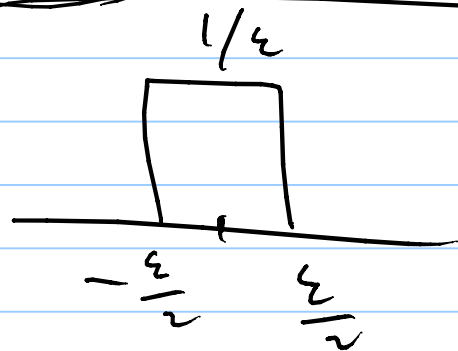
$$\underline{\underline{\text{erfc}(x)}}$$

Mixed rv.



← Mixed

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x$$

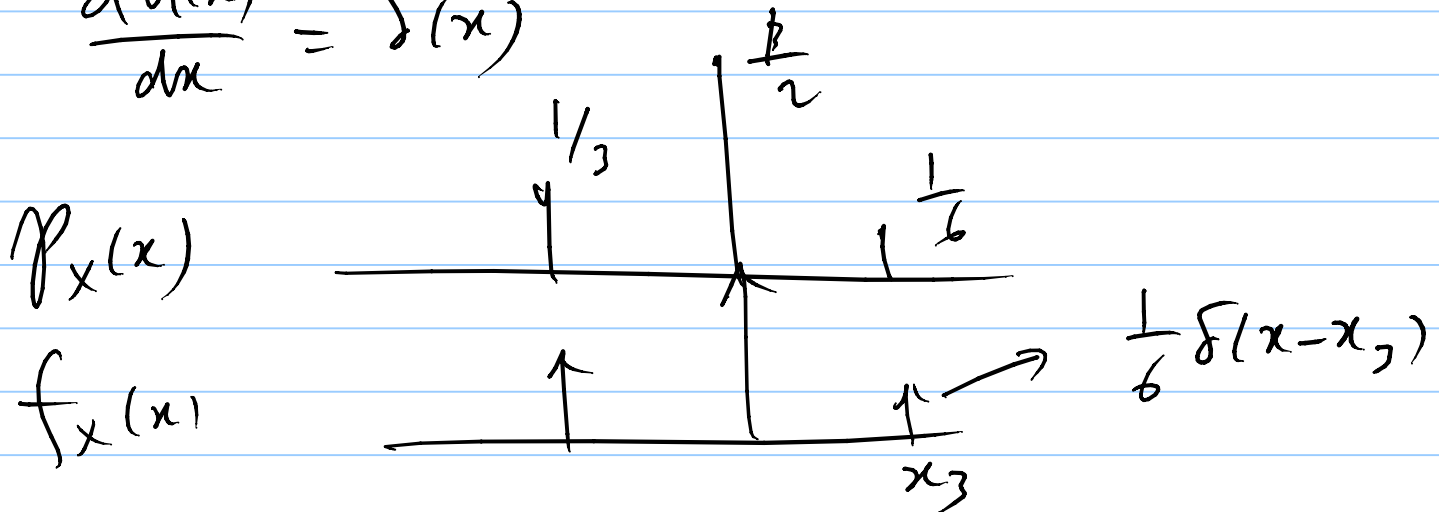


$$\int_a^b \delta(x) dx = 1 \quad \underline{\underline{a < 0 < b}}$$

$$\int_a^b g(x) \delta(x - x_0) dx = \underline{\underline{g(x_0)}} \quad a < x_0 < b$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x \delta(u) du = \underline{\underline{U(x)}} = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dU(x)}{dx} = \delta(x)$$



$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_x(x) dx.$$

Mixed

$$F_x(x) = a F_c(x) + (1-a) F_d(x)$$

$$f_x(x) = a f_c(x) + (1-a) f_d(x)$$

Derived rvs. (functions of rvs)

esp in cts cases

$$\underline{Y} = a \underline{X} + \boxed{b}$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(ax + b \leq y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} P\left(X \leq \frac{y-b}{a}\right), & \underline{a > 0} \\ P\left(X \geq \frac{y-b}{a}\right), & \underline{a < 0} \end{cases}$$

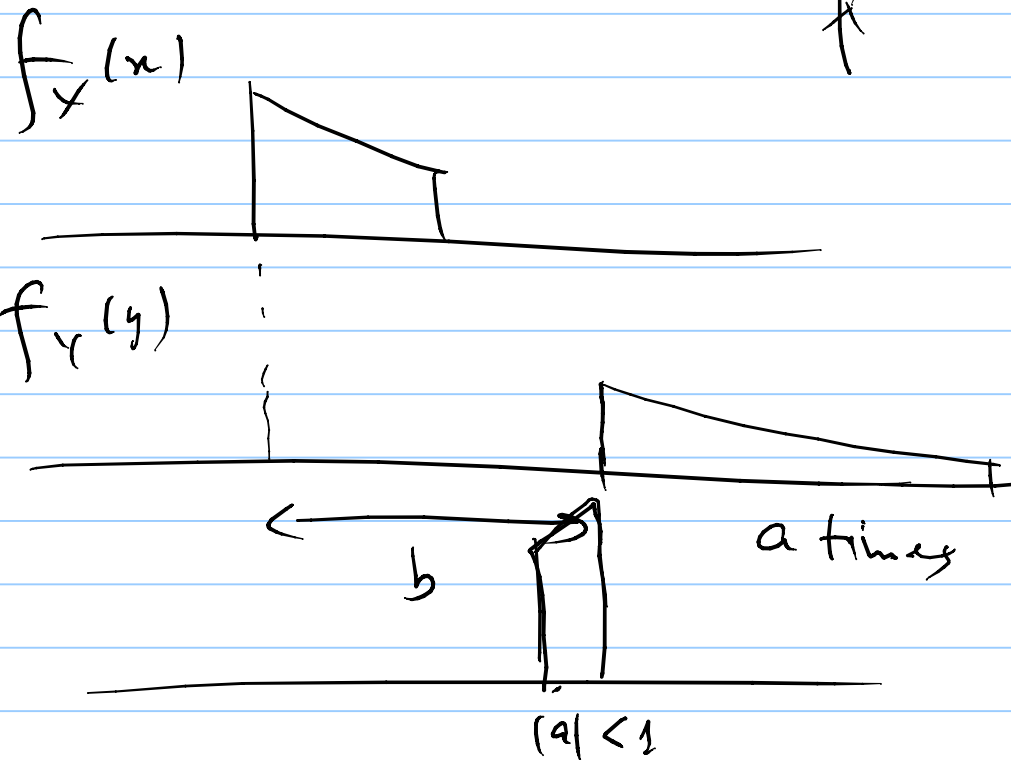
$$= \begin{cases} \underline{F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)}, & a > 0. \\ \underline{1 - F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)}, & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(1 - \bar{F}_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) + P\left(X = \frac{y-b}{a}\right) \right)$$

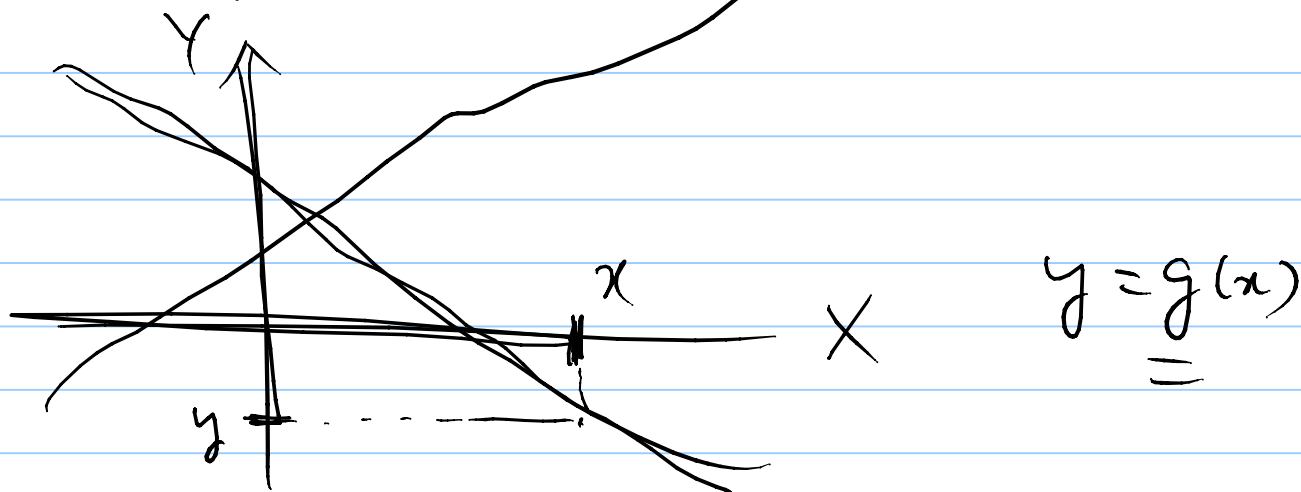
for disc or mixed.

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = \begin{cases} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a}, & a > 0 \\ -f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a}, & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right) \frac{1}{|a|} \quad \text{ctz rnr}$$



$Y = g(X)$ g : mono, cts, ctsly diffbl.



$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(g(X) \leq y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} P(X \leq g^{-1}(y)) & g \uparrow \\ P(X \geq g^{-1}(y)) & g \downarrow \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} F_X(g^{-1}(y)) & , g \uparrow \end{cases}$$

$$[1 - F_x(g^{-1}(y)), g \downarrow$$

$$(+ P(X = g^{-1}(y))$$

disc, mixed.

$$f_x(y) = \begin{cases} f_x(g^{-1}(y)) \frac{d}{dy}(g^{-1}(y)), & g \uparrow \\ -f_x(g^{-1}(y)) \frac{d}{dy}(g^{-1}(y)), & g \downarrow \end{cases}$$

$$= f_x(g^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{d}{dy}(g^{-1}(y)) \right|$$

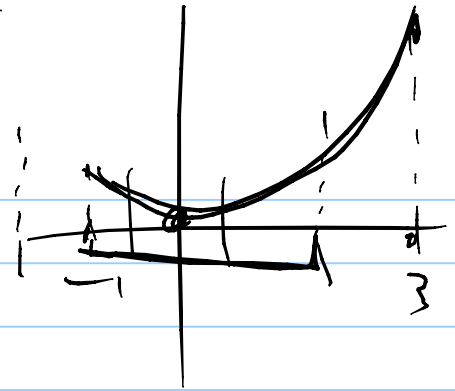
$$= \frac{f_x(x)}{\left| \frac{dg(x)}{dx} \right|} \quad x = g^{-1}(y) \quad \leftarrow$$

Exemple $X \sim \text{unif}[-1, 3]$, $Y = X^2$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y)$$

$$= P(X^2 \leq y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}) & , y \geq 0 \\ 0 & , y < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$= \begin{cases} 0 & , y < 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{y}/2}{1} & , 0 \leq y < 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{y}+1}{4} & , 1 \leq y < 9 \\ 1 & , y \geq 9 \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{y}} & , 0 \leq y < 1 \\ \frac{1}{8\sqrt{y}} & , 1 \leq y < 9 \\ 0 & , \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

$$Y \quad f_Y^*(y) \quad \boxed{F_Y^*(y)} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{monotonic} \\ \text{unif } [0, 1] \end{array}$$

① \longrightarrow given

② Like to find $g(x)$ st $Y = g(X)$

$$\text{th } \underline{F_Y(y) = F_Y^*(y)}$$

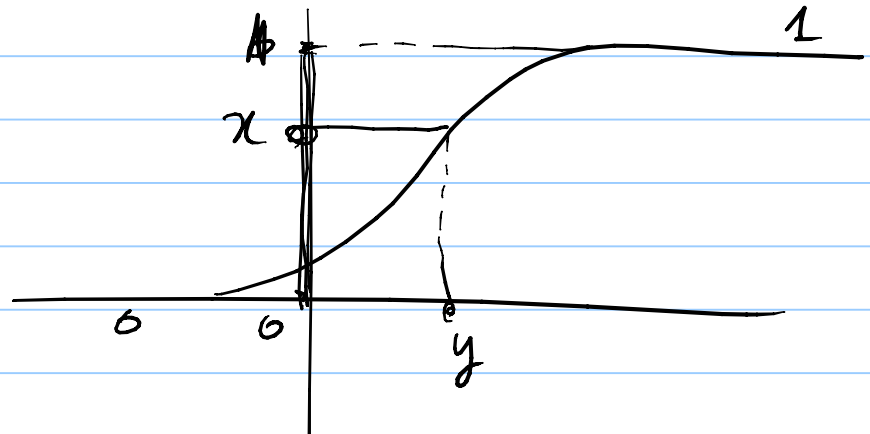
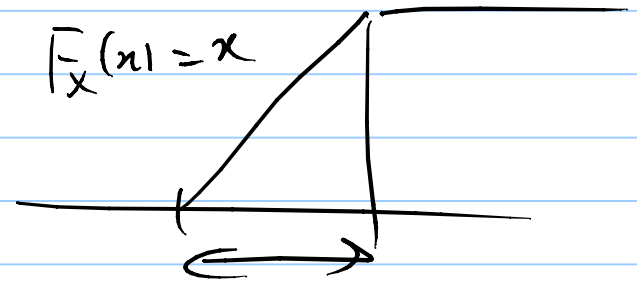
③ Let $\underline{g(x) = F_Y^{*-1}(x)}$ \longleftarrow

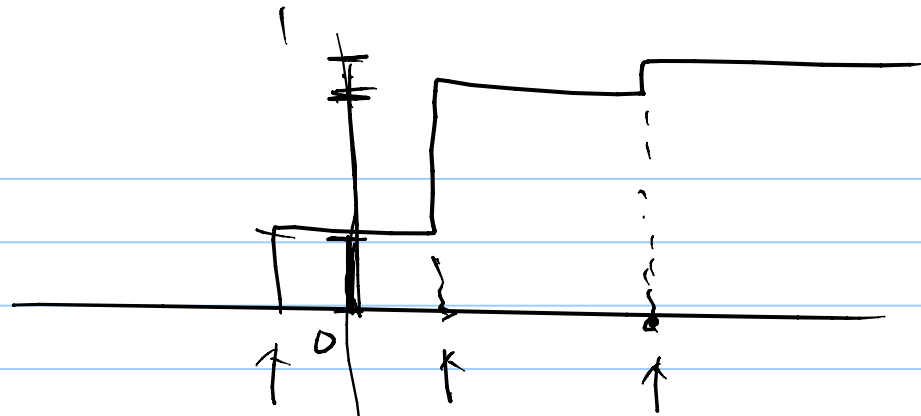
$$\underline{Y = g(X)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{F_Y(y)}} &= P(Y \leq y) = P(\underline{\underline{F_Y^{*-1}}}(X) \leq y) \\ &= P(X \leq \underline{\underline{F_Y^*}}(y)) = \underline{\underline{F_X(F_Y^*(y))}} \end{aligned}$$

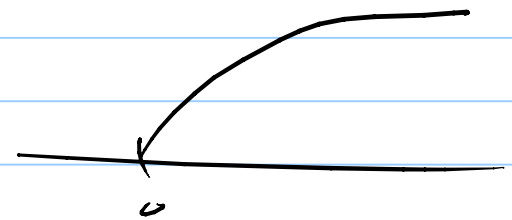
$X \sim \text{unif}[0,1]$ $F_X(x) = x$

$$= \boxed{F_Y^*(y)}$$





$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-y}, & y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



$$g(x) = F_X^{-1}(x) = -\ln(1-x)$$

$$\underline{Y} = \underline{-\ln(1-x)} \quad \text{with } x \in [0, 1]$$

Condit edf/pdf Give an event A

$\{X \in B\}$

$$F_{X|A}(x) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} P(X \leq x | A)$$
$$= \frac{P(\{X \leq x\} \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

$$f_{X|A}(x) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \frac{dF_{X|A}(x)}{dx}$$

\uparrow
cts.

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(x < X \leq x + \Delta x | A)}{\Delta x}$$

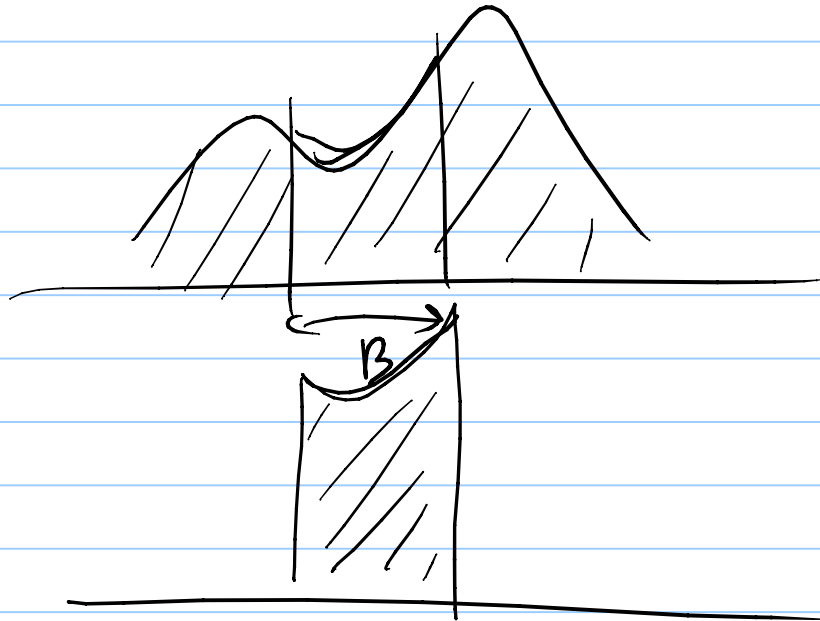
\uparrow

$$\rightarrow = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(\{x < X \leq x + \Delta x\} \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

If $A = \{X \in B\}$ ↙ set of real nos $\Delta x P(A)$

$$\underline{f_{X|A}}(x) = \begin{cases} \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(x < X \leq x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x P(A)} & x \in B \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$f_X(x)$
$P(A)$



Total prob law A_i 's partition \mathcal{S}

$$f_X(x) = \sum_i f_{X|A_i}(x) P(A_i)$$

Cond't Exp.

$$\mu_{X|A} = E(X|A) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{X|A}(x) dx.$$

Cond't mean

$$E(g(X)|A) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{g(x)} f_{X|A}(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X|A) &= E((X - \mu_{X|A})^2 | A) \\ &= E(X^2 | A) - \mu_{X|A}^2 \end{aligned}$$

